

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 2, 2022

Matt Sunseri Registration Specialist/ Pesticide Management Division Washington State Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Building P.O. Box 42560 1111 Washington St SE Olympia, WA 98504-2560

Subject: FIFRA 24(c) Registration –SLN Acknowledgment Letter

SLN Registration Number: WA220006

EPA Decision Number: 588574 SLN Expiration Date: 12/31/2026 Parent EPA Reg. No.: 59639-221

Product Name: Chateau® EZ Herbicide

#### Dear Mr. Sunseri:

This letter acknowledges receipt for the above-listed Special Local Need (SLN) registration pursuant to Section 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. This SLN replaces the previously cancelled SLN registration and will permit use of Chateau® EZ Herbicide (flumioxazin) on established dormant alfalfa grown for seed to control broadleaf weeds and grasses. This SLN will expire 12/31/2026.

The Agency has completed a review and acknowledges the State's SLN registration. Please inform the registrant that we have placed a copy of the SLN label in our files. If you have any questions, please contact Maya Wheeler by phone at (202) 566-2957 or via email at wheeler.maya.b@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Eric W. Bohnenblust, Ph.D., Chief

Minor Use and Emergency Response Branch

Registration Division

Office of Pesticide Programs

CC: Chad Schulze, USEPA Region 10 Regional Coordinator Derrick Terada, USEPA Region 10 Tribal Coordinator

### FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need



**FLUMIOXAZIN** 

**GROUP** 

14

**HERBICIDE** 

#### FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON



EPA Reg. No. 59639-221 EPA SLN No. WA-220006

#### FOR WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED DORMANT ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED ONLY

This label for Chateau® EZ Herbicide expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2026.

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
Flumioxazin*	41.4%
Other Ingredients	58.6%
Total	

\*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(20propynyl)-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione

Chateau EZ is a suspension concentrate containing 41.4% active ingredient.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

This pesticide is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this SLN label and the label affixed to the container in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur will minimize water run-off.

#### NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including via liquid spray pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This label and the container label for this product must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Read the label affixed to the container for *Chateau* EZ Herbicide and this Section 24c label before applying. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the label affixed to the container for *Chateau* EZ Herbicide and this SLN label. Use of *Chateau* EZ Herbicide according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for *Chateau* EZ Herbicide.

#### PURPOSE OF SPECIAL LOCAL NEED (SLN) REGISTRATION

EPA has approved the use of *Chateau* EZ Herbicide on alfalfa grown for hay and forage. However, use on alfalfa grown for seed has not been approved by EPA. In response, the Washington Department of Agriculture has approved the use of *Chateau* EZ Herbicide on alfalfa grown for seed via this SLN label. However, the seed and seed screenings are considered non-feed/nonfood items, and must be handled according to the restrictions indicated on this label.

#### **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

#### **APPLICATION AND TIMING:**

- Apply Chateau EZ Herbicide at 4 fl oz/A (0.125 lbs ai/A) to established, dormant seed alfalfa during
  late fall or winter before alfalfa shoot growth has started. Chateau EZ Herbicide is used for the
  preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table A (Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of
  Chateau EZ Herbicide).
- Tank-mix Chateau EZ Herbicide with paraquat to control emerged seedling weeds. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v per the paraquat label. Apply by ground in 20-50 GPA water volume.
- To activate *Chateau* EZ Herbicide, apply at least 0.25" sprinkler irrigation within 5 days of *Chateau* EZ Herbicide application if the equivalent amount of rainfall has not occurred. Furrow irrigation to activate the herbicide is not recommended.
- Cultivation, renovation or field burning should be done **before** Chateau EZ Herbicide is applied. Do not cultivate after application, to maintain the herbicide barrier and residual weed control.

#### **METHODS OF APPLICATION:**

Chateau EZ Herbicide can be applied:

- 1. Using ground equipment at 20 to 50 gallons of waters per acre (GPA)
- 2. By air at 7 10 GPA. When making applications, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under AERIAL APPLICATION on the container label
- 3. By chemigation. Refer to the CHEMIGATION section of the *Chateau* EZ Herbicide container label and the WSDA Chemigation Guidance section on this SLN label for use, restrictions and precautions when applying through an irrigation system

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:**

- Do not apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lbs ai/A) of *Chateau* EZ Herbicide per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 8 oz (0.250 lbs ai/A) of *Chateau* EZ Herbicide per acre during a single growing season. For use in accordance with this SLN label, a growing season starts after dormancy begins in the fall and ends at harvest the next year.
- Do not make a sequential *Chateau* EZ Herbicide application within 60 days of the first *Chateau* EZ Herbicide application.
- Application will result in burning of treated leaves and stems. Users should understand and accept this risk before using Chateau EZ Herbicide on alfalfa.
- Do not apply within 25 days of harvest or grazing.
- Do not use on mixed alfalfa-grass stands.

- When making aerial applications: (1) do not apply this product within 40 ft. of non-target plants including non-target crops, and (2) do not apply this product within 40 ft. of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes or reservoirs.
- Do not apply within 300 yards of non-dormant pears.
- Follow Rotational Restrictions indicated on container label.
- Do not apply with any adjuvant or tank mix with any products formulated as an emusifiable concentrate "EC", unless making application following last cutting of the season.
- When tank mixing Chateau EZ Herbicide with other products registered for alfalfa grown for seed, the
  most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. Where applicable, follow any tank
  mix product restrictions against grazing or harvest of alfalfa forage and hay. Do not mix Chateau EZ
  Herbicide with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

#### RESTRICTIONS/PRECAUTIONS SPECIFIC FOR ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED:

- All alfalfa seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used
  for human food or animal feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for
  three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the director immediately upon
  request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at
  a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the
  lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.
- 2. No portion of the alfalfa seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves, and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.
- 3. Alfalfa seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.
- 4. Alfalfa seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.
- 5. When tank mixing *Chateau* EZ Herbicide with other products registered for alfalfa grown for seed, the most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. Where applicable, follow any tank mix product restrictions against grazing or harvest of alfalfa forage and hay. Do not mix *Chateau* EZ Herbicide with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

#### WSDA AQUATIC ADVISORY

This pesticide is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. *Chateau* EZ Herbicide should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at <a href="https://agr.wa.gov/departments/land-and-water/natural-resources/endangered-species-program">https://agr.wa.gov/departments/land-and-water/natural-resources/endangered-species-program</a>, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

#### WSDA CHEMIGATION GUIDANCE:

- Application off-site is prohibited. The chemigation application must be continuously observed
  whenever sensitive areas as defined in WAC 16-202-1002(44) (including but not limited to schools,
  parks, dwellings, occupied buildings or structures, public roadways, and waters of the state) are at
  risk of being exposed to drift, runoff, or overspray. In order to minimize the potential for application
  off-site, WSDA recommends that the product only be applied through low pressure irrigation systems
  (defined as 5 to 30 pounds/square inch measured at the nozzle) with a nozzle release height no
  higher than 3 feet above the target crop, and that end guns be disabled throughout the application.
- An inspection port or a direct access point is required, and it must be positioned immediately upstream
  of the irrigation mainline check valve and be of sufficient size to allow visual and manual inspection
  of the check valve and low pressure drain. The inspection port or access point must have a minimum
  diameter of four inches, unless an alternative access system is approved by WSDA (WAC 16-2021012[1]).

- The chemigation application tank cannot be placed within 20 feet of, and should be placed down gradient from, wellheads or other sensitive areas. Mixing or loading activities cannot occur within 20 feet of the wellhead or other sensitive areas (WAC 16-202-1008[1]).
- The operator of the chemigation system must read and understand the Washington State Chemigation Rules (WAC 16-202-1001 through WAC 16-202-1024) prior to conducting a chemigation application and must adhere to requirements contained therein. The rules can be accessed from the Washington State legislature website (http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=16-202).

#### **WSDA CONTAINER DISPOSAL GUIDANCE:**

Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at <a href="https://agr.wa.gov/wastepesticide">https://agr.wa.gov/wastepesticide</a>. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

Table A. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of CHATEAU EZ HERBICIDE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC	SOIL	RATE
		MATTER	TYPE	
Bristly Starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 fl oz/A
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata			(0.125 lbs ai/A)
Chickweeds				
Common	Stellaria media			
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum			
Coffee Senna	Cassia occidentalis			
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Acalypha ostryifolia			
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale			
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrate			
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Oenothera laciniata			
False Chamomile	Tripleurospermum maritima			
Flixweed	Descurainia spophia			
Florida Beggarweed	Desmodium tortuosum			
Florida Pusley	Richardia scabra			
Golden Crownbeard	Verbesina encelioides			
Groundsel, Common	Senecio vulgaris			
Hairy Indigo	Indigofera hirsuta			
Hemp Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata			
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule			
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium			
Kochia	Kochia scoparia			
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album			
Little Mallow	Malva parviflora	_		
Marestail/Horseweed		_		
	Conyza canadensis	_		
Morningglories Entireleaf	Inamaga hadarasaa yar	_		
	Ipomoea hederacea var.	_		
Ivyleaf Dod/Coorlet	Ipomoea hederacea	_		
Red/Scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea	_		
Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia			
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea			
Mustard				
Tansy	Descurainia pinnata			
Tumble	Sisymbrium altissimum			
Wild	Brassica kaber			
Nightshades				
Black	Solanum nigrum			
Eastern Black	Solanum ptycanthum			
Hairy	Solanum sarrachoides			
Pigweeds				
Palmer Amaranth	Amaranthus palmeri	_		
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	_		
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	_		
Spiny Amaranth	Amaranthus spinosus	_		
Tumble	Amaranthus albus			
Prickly Lettuce (China Lettuce)	Lactuca serriola			

Table A. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of CHATEAU EZ HERBICIDE

ORGANIC SOIL DATE						
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	MATTER	TYPE	RATE		
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 fl oz/A		
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris			(0.125 lbs ai/A)		
Purslane						
Common	Portulaca oleracea					
Horse	Trianthema portulacastrum					
Radish, Wild	Raphanus raphanistrum					
Ragweed, Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia					
Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliata var. menziesii					
Russian Thistle	Salsola iberica					
Shepherd's-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris					
Smartweeds	,					
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria					
Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum					
Smellmelon	Cucumis melo					
Spotted Spurge	Euphorbia maculate					
Spurred Anoda	Anoda cristata					
Tropic Croton	Croton glandulosus					
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti					
Venice Mallow	Hibiscus trionum					
Waterhemps						
Common	Amaranthus rudis					
Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus					
Wild Poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla					
Wormwood, Biennial	Artemisia biennis					
<b>GRASS WEED SPECIES</b>						
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli					
Bluegrass, Annual	Poa annua					
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis					
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria faberi					
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica					
Lovegrass, California	Eragrostis diffusa					
Panicums						
Fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum					
Texas	Panicum texanum					
Ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum					
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla					

FIFRA §24(c) Registrant: Valent U.S.A. LLC

P.O. Box 5075

San Ramon, CA 94583

Chateau is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. LLC